

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled).

6. (Previously presented) An authorization device, comprising:

an integrated circuit component responsive to a first data stream that is time-varying during a first time interval, said integrated circuit component configured to perform an encryption operation on at least a portion of the first data stream to thereby generate a second encrypted data stream that is time-varying and at least periodically evaluated during the first time interval to assess whether operation of a programmable logic device is authorized during the first time interval;

5                   wherein the encryption operation generates a first permuted bit as a function of a first bit in the first data stream and at least a first encrypted bit in the second encrypted data stream; and

10                  wherein the encryption operation uses an encryption key to generate a second encrypted bit in the second encrypted data stream from at least the first permuted bit.

15                  7. (Original) The authorization device of Claim 6, wherein the encryption operation generates a second permuted bit as a function of a second bit in the first data stream and at least the second encrypted bit in the second encrypted data stream.

8. (Original) The authorization device of Claim 7, wherein the encryption operation uses the encryption key to generate a third encrypted bit in the second encrypted data stream from the second permuted bit and the first permuted bit.

9. (Previously presented) An authorization device, comprising:  
an integrated circuit component responsive to a first data stream that varies in  
time during a first time interval, said integrated circuit component configured to  
perform an encryption operation on at least a portion of the first data stream to  
thereby generate a second encrypted data stream that is time-varying and at least  
periodically evaluated during the first time interval to assess whether operation of  
a programmable logic device is authorized during the first time interval;  
wherein said integrated circuit component comprises circuitry that intentionally  
inserts errors into the second encrypted data stream in sufficient quantity to inhibit  
reverse-engineering of the encryption operation; and  
wherein the encryption operation generates a first permuted bit as a function  
of a first bit in the first data stream and at least a first encrypted bit in the second  
encrypted data stream.

10. (Original) The authorization device of Claim 9, wherein the encryption  
operation uses an encryption key to generate a second encrypted bit in the  
second encrypted data stream from at least the first permuted bit.

Claims 11-12 (Canceled).

13. (Previously presented) An authorization device, comprising:  
an integrated circuit component that in response to a first data stream  
generates a second encrypted data stream which is at least periodically evaluated  
during a first time interval to assess whether operation of a programmable logic  
device during the first time interval is authorized;  
5 wherein the first data stream and the second encrypted data stream are time  
division multiplexed on an I/O pin associated with said integrated circuit  
component;  
wherein said integrated circuit component utilizes an encryption operation to  
10 generate the second encrypted data stream from the first data stream;  
wherein the encryption operation generates a first permuted bit as a function  
of a first bit in the first data stream and at least a first encrypted bit in the second  
encrypted data stream; and  
wherein the encryption operation uses an encryption key to generate a second  
15 encrypted bit in the second encrypted data stream from at least the first permuted  
bit.

Claims 14-15 (Canceled).

16. (Previously presented) An integrated system, comprising:  
an authorization device configured to generate a first encrypted data stream  
that is time-varying during a first time interval;  
a programmable logic device configured to generate a second encrypted data  
5 stream, which is time-varying during the first time interval, while simultaneously  
operating under at least partial control of configuration data during the first time  
interval; and  
authorization detection circuitry configured to at least periodically compare the  
first and second encrypted data streams at multiple points during the first time  
10 interval and further configured to disable operation of said programmable logic  
device if the first and second encrypted data streams indicate that said  
programmable logic device is not authorized to utilize the configuration data  
during the first time interval.

17. (Original) The system of Claim 16, wherein said programmable logic  
device generates an at least weakly random data stream during the first time  
interval; and wherein said authorization device generates the first encrypted data  
stream in response to the at least weakly random data stream.

18. (Original) The system of Claim 16, wherein said authorization detection  
circuitry is internal to said programmable logic device; wherein said  
programmable logic device utilizes an encryption operation to generate the  
second encrypted data stream; and wherein each of a plurality of bits in the  
5 second encrypted data stream is determined by evaluating at least one bit in the  
first encrypted data stream.

19. (Original) An integrated system, comprising:

an authorization device configured to generate a first encrypted data stream  
that is time-varying during a first time interval;

5 a programmable logic device configured to generate a second encrypted data  
stream, which is time-varying during the first time interval, while simultaneously  
operating under at least partial control of configuration data during the first time  
interval; and

10 authorization detection circuitry configured to at least periodically compare the  
first and second encrypted data streams at multiple points during the first time  
interval and further configured to disable operation of said programmable logic  
device if the first and second encrypted data streams indicate that said  
programmable logic device is not authorized to utilize the configuration data  
during the first time interval;

15 wherein said programmable logic device generates an at least weakly random  
data stream during the first time interval;

wherein said authorization device generates the first encrypted data stream in  
response to the at least weakly random data stream;

wherein said authorization detection circuitry operates as a dead man switch  
internal to said programmable logic device;

20 wherein said programmable logic device utilizes an encryption operation to  
generate the second encrypted data stream; and

wherein each of a plurality of bits in the second encrypted data stream is  
determined by performing the encryption operation on at least one respective bit  
in the first encrypted data stream and at least one respective bit in the at least  
25 weakly random data stream.

20. (Original) The system of Claim 19, wherein each of the plurality of bits in the second encrypted data stream is determined at a respective point in the first time interval by performing the encryption operation on at least one bit in the first encrypted data stream generated at an earlier point in the time interval and at least one bit in the at least weakly random data stream.

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21. (Previously presented) An integrated system, comprising:  
an authorization device configured to generate a first time-varying encrypted data stream during a first time interval;

5 an integrated circuit device configured to generate a second time-varying encrypted data stream and perform first operations during the first time interval;

and  
authorization detection circuitry that at least periodically compares the first and second time-varying encrypted data streams at multiple points during the first time interval and disables operation of said integrated circuit device if the first and 10 second time-varying encrypted data streams indicate that said integrated circuit device is not authorized to perform the first operations.

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22. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 21, wherein said integrated circuit device generates an at least weakly random data stream during the first time interval; and wherein said authorization device generates the first time-varying encrypted data stream in response to the at least weakly random data 5 stream.

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23. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 21, wherein said authorization detection circuitry is internal to said integrated circuit device; wherein said integrated circuit device utilizes an encryption operation to generate the second time-varying encrypted data stream; and wherein each of a plurality of bits in the 5 second time-varying encrypted data stream is determined by evaluating at least one bit in the first time-varying encrypted data stream.

24. (Previously presented) An integrated system, comprising:

an authorization device configured to generate a first time-varying encrypted data stream during a first time interval;

an integrated circuit device configured to generate a second time-varying encrypted data stream and perform first operations during the first time interval;

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authorization detection circuitry that at least periodically compares the first and second time-varying encrypted data streams at multiple points during the first time interval and disables operation of said integrated circuit device if the first and

10 second time-varying encrypted data streams indicate that said integrated circuit device is not authorized to perform the first operations;

wherein said integrated circuit device generates an at least weakly random data stream during the first time interval;

wherein said authorization device generates the first time-varying encrypted data stream in response to the at least weakly random data stream;

15 wherein said authorization detection circuitry operates as a dead man switch internal to said integrated circuit device;

wherein said integrated circuit device utilizes an encryption operation to generate the second time-varying encrypted data stream; and

20 wherein each of a plurality of bits in the second time-varying encrypted data stream is determined by performing the encryption operation on at least one respective bit in the first time-varying encrypted data stream and at least one respective bit in the at least weakly random data stream.

25. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 22, wherein said authorization device and said integrated circuit device are electrically connected together by a bus; and wherein the at least weakly random data stream is time division multiplexed on the bus with the first time-varying encrypted data stream.

26. (Previously presented) A method of operating a programmable logic device, comprising the steps of:

generating first and second time-varying encrypted data streams in first and second devices, respectively, during a first time interval while simultaneously  
5 operating the programmable logic device configured to perform a first operation during the first time interval; and

evaluating the first and second time-varying encrypted data streams at least periodically during the first time interval and disabling operation of the programmable logic device during a subsequent second time interval if a  
10 comparison of the first and second time-varying encrypted data streams indicate that the programmable logic device is not authorized to perform the first operation during the first time interval.

27. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 26, further comprising the step of generating an at least weakly random data stream during the first time interval; and wherein the first and second time-varying encrypted data streams are generated from the at least weakly random data stream.

28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein the first time-varying encrypted data stream is generated internal to the programmable logic device and the second time-varying encrypted data stream is generated external to the programmable logic device.

29. (Previously presented) A method of operating a programmable logic device, comprising the steps of:

generating first and second encrypted data streams in first and second devices, respectively, while simultaneously operating the programmable logic device configured to perform a first operation during a first time interval;

5 evaluating the first and second encrypted data streams at least periodically during the first time interval and disabling operation of the programmable logic device during a subsequent second time interval if a comparison of the first and second data streams indicate that the programmable logic device is not

10 authorized to perform the first operation; and

generating an at least weakly random data stream during the first time interval;

wherein the first and second encrypted data streams are generated from the at least weakly random data stream;

15 wherein the first encrypted data stream is generated internal to the programmable logic device and the second encrypted data stream is generated external to the programmable logic device;

wherein the at least weakly random data stream is generated internal to the programmable logic device;

20 wherein the at least weakly random data stream is provided by a single wire bus to a device external to the programmable logic device; and

wherein the at least weakly random data stream is time division multiplexed on the bus with the second encrypted data stream.

30. (Original) The method of Claim 29, wherein the at least weakly random data stream is generated by mixing clock and noise signals.

31. (Original) The method of Claim 29, wherein each of a plurality of bits in the first encrypted data stream is evaluated by performing an encryption operation on a respective bit in the at least weakly random data stream and a respective plurality of bits in second encrypted data stream.

Claims 32-33 (Canceled).

34. (Previously presented) An authorization device, comprising:

a first integrated circuit component that in response to a first data stream generated external to said first component generates a second data stream that is at least periodically evaluated by a distinct second integrated circuit component to assess whether performance of operations within the second integrated circuit component are authorized during a time interval when the first data stream is being generated;

wherein the second data stream is an encrypted data stream; and

10 wherein each of a plurality of bits within the second data stream is generated within said first integrated circuit component using an encryption operation that is a function of at least one bit in the first data stream and at least one bit in the second data stream.

35. (Previously presented) An authorization device, comprising:

a first integrated circuit component that in response to a first data stream generated external to said first component generates a second data stream that is at least periodically evaluated by a distinct second integrated circuit component to assess whether performance of operations within the second integrated circuit component are authorized during a time interval when the first data stream is being generated;

wherein the second data stream is an encrypted data stream; and

10 wherein a first encrypted bit within the second data stream is generated within said first integrated circuit component using an encryption operation that is a function of at least one bit in the first data stream and a plurality of previously generated encrypted bits in the second data stream.

36. (Original) The device of Claim 35, wherein said first integrated circuit component comprises circuitry that intentionally inserts random errors into the second encrypted data stream.

37. (Currently amended) An integrated circuit system, comprising:  
a first component that in response to a first time-varying data stream generated external to said first component generates a second time-varying encrypted data stream; and

5 a second component that generates the first time-varying data stream provided to said first component and at least periodically evaluates the second time-varying encrypted data stream received by said second component to assess whether performance of at least one operation within the second component is authorized during a time interval when the first time-varying data stream and the second time-varying encrypted data stream are being generated.

10 38. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 37, wherein said second component comprises an integrated circuit selected from a group consisting of ASICs and PLDs.

39. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 37, wherein said second component generates the first time-varying data stream; and wherein said first and second components comprise first and second stream encryptors therein, respectively.

40. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 37, wherein said first and second components are electrically connected together by a single wire bus; and wherein the first time-varying data stream and the second time-varying encrypted data stream are time division multiplexed on the single wire bus.

41. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 39, wherein said first and second components are electrically connected together by a single wire bus; and wherein the first time-varying data stream and the second time-varying encrypted data stream are time division multiplexed on the single wire bus.

42. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 41, wherein said first component comprises circuitry that intentionally inserts random errors into the second time-varying encrypted data stream in sufficient quantity to inhibit reverse-engineering of an encryption operation used to generate the second time-varying encrypted data stream.

43. (Previously presented) An integrated circuit system, comprising:  
a first component that in response to a first data stream generated external to said first component generates a second encrypted data stream; and  
a second component that at least periodically evaluates the second encrypted data stream to assess whether performance of at least one operation within the second component is authorized during a time interval when the first data stream is being generated;

wherein said second component generates the first data stream;

wherein said first and second components comprise first and second stream encryptors therein, respectively;

wherein the second encryptor within said second component generates a third encrypted data stream; and

wherein said second component comprises circuitry that operates as a deadman switch to disable performance of the at least one operation within said second component if the second and third encrypted data streams fail to indicate that said second component is authorized by said first component to perform the at least one operation.

44. (Previously presented) An integrated circuit system, comprising:  
first and second integrated circuit devices that generate first and second time-varying data streams, respectively, while said first integrated circuit device performs software and/or hardware controlled operations during a time interval,  
5 said first integrated circuit device having authorization detection circuitry therein that receives and at least periodically evaluates the first and second time-varying data streams at multiple points during the time interval and disables the software and/or hardware controlled operations when the first and second time-varying data streams fail to indicate a sufficient match between said second integrated circuit device and the software and/or hardware controlled operations performed by said first integrated circuit device during the time interval.  
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45. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 44, wherein said first and second integrated circuit devices generate the first and second time-varying data streams in response to an at least weakly random sequence of bits.

46. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 45, wherein said first and second integrated circuit devices are electrically coupled together by a single wire bus; and wherein the at least weakly random sequence of bits and the second time-varying data stream are time division multiplexed on the single wire bus.

47. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 46, wherein said first integrated circuit device comprises a first stream encryptor that generates the first time-varying data stream as a first encrypted data stream from the at least weakly random sequence of bits; and wherein said second integrated circuit device comprises a second stream encryptor that generates the second time-varying data stream as a second encrypted data stream from the at least weakly random sequence of bits.  
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48. (Previously presented) An integrated circuit system, comprising:  
first and second integrated circuit devices that generate first and second  
encrypted data streams, respectively, while said first integrated circuit device  
performs software and/or hardware controlled operations, said first integrated  
circuit device having authorization detection circuitry therein that receives and at  
least periodically evaluates the first and second encrypted data streams and  
disables the software and/or hardware controlled operations when the first and  
second encrypted data streams fail to indicate a sufficient match between said  
second integrated circuit device and the software and/or hardware controlled  
operations performed by said first integrated circuit device;

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wherein said first integrated circuit device comprises authorization detection  
circuitry that generates an error history from the first and second encrypted data  
streams.

49. (Original) The system of Claim 48, wherein said second integrated circuit  
device comprises circuitry that intentionally inserts random errors into the second  
encrypted data stream.

50. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 45, wherein said first  
integrated circuit device generates the at least weakly random sequence of bits  
and comprises a first stream encryptor that generates the first time-varying data  
stream as a first encrypted data stream from the at least weakly random  
sequence of bits and the second time-varying data stream; and wherein said  
second integrated circuit device comprises a second stream encryptor that  
generates the second time-varying data stream as a second encrypted data  
stream from the at least weakly random sequence of bits.